Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 1,728	_	717	67	0	-17	0	2,528	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		85	8	_	0	58	_	64	5	40
Pentanes Plus	40	_	0	_	0	2	_	28	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	85	8	_	0	56	_	35	5	31
Ethane/Ethylene		0	0	_	0	(s)	_	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene		53	4	_	0	2 <u>5</u>	_	0	5	39
Normal Butane/Butylene		26	5	_	0	32	_	25	(s)	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene		6	0	_	0	(s)	_	11	0	11
Other Liquids	89	_	97	_	15	83	_	105	2	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	81	_	0	4	_	139	2	0
Unfinished Oils		_	11	_	0	21	_	-21	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	5	_	15	58	_	-12	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-18	2,779	177	_	109	-6	_	_	245	2.809
Finished Motor Gasoline	-18	1,350	41	_	85	-9	_	_	7	1,460
Reformulated		963	5	_	0	13	_	_	(s)	954
Oxygenated		21	11	_	32	-17	_	_	0	158
Other		366	26	_	53	-5	_	_	7	347
Finished Aviation Gasoline		(s)	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	0	(s)
Jet Fuel		380	96		7	27			6	450
Naphtha-Type		(s)	0	_	0	(s)		_	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type		380	96	_	7	27	_	_	6	(S) 449
		4	0	_	0		_	_	1	3
Kerosene				_		(s)	_	_		
Distillate Fuel Oil		473	23	_	17	11	_	_	111	391
0.05 percent sulfur and under		383	13	_	16	17	_	_	6	389
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		90	9	_	1	-6	_	_	105	1
Residual Fuel Oil		164	12	_	0	-31	_	_	34	174
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e		11	2	_	0	-3	_	_	0	16
Special Naphthas		1	2	_	0	(s)	_	_	11	-8
Lubricants		26	0	_	0	-2	_	_	2	25
Waxes		-1	1	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke		154	0	_	0	12	_	_	71	72
Asphalt and Road Oil		65	0	_	0	-11	_	_	2	74
Still Gas	_	146	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	_	8	0	_	0	1	_	_	(s)	6
Total	1,873	2,864	998	67	125	118	0	2,697	252	2,860

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change,

minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 ^{– =} Not Applicable.